

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An EVA based film for crosslinked blown foam in an EVA based composition, said composition including of EVA based resin, dicumyl peroxide(DCP) as a crosslinking agent, JTR-M as foaming agent, TiO_2 as a colorant, Stearic acid, ZnO, 75Ca-St and MgCO_3 , and said film having a thickness of 0.01 to 2.0mm.
2. An EVA based film for crosslinked blown foam in an EVA based composition, said composition including EVA copolymer, Ethylene-Butene copolymer, Isoprene Rubber (IR2200), DCP as crosslinking agent, ACDC and TAC as foaming agents, TiO_2 as colorant, Stearic acid, ZnO and CaCO_3 , and said film having a thickness of 0.01 to 2.0mm.
3. An EVA based film according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said composition is obtained by a bi-component calender molding process performed before or after a calender molding process, together with a staple fiber, textile fabric, non-fabric, artificial leather, foam rubber compound and/or thermoplastic resin composition.
4. An EVA based film according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said thickness has a thickness of 0.1 to 1.0mm.
5. An EVA based film according to one of Claim 1 to Claim 4, wherein the calender molding process for the film is performed at a low temperature ranging from 30 to 80 degree C.
6. A method for manufacturing shoe components using EVA based composition, said method comprising:
 - a first step of cutting an EVA copolymer film having a thickness of 0.01 to 2mm;

a second step of stacking and/or combining the cut films to a cavity of a molding mold;
a third step of covering said molding die and applying heat and pressure to said molding mold; and
a fourth step of releasing pressure from said molding mold, removing the cover, and producing foam.

7. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said EVA film has a thickness of 0.1 to 1.0mm.

8. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film is provided with enhanced physical properties or appearance by mixing a staple fiber or textile fabric, non-fabric, artificial leather, foam rubber compound and/or thermoplastic resin composition to an EVA copolymer during manufacturing processes.

9. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film is provided with enhanced physical properties or appearance by bi-component calender molding the film type EVA copolymer with woven fabric or the film having watersoluble polymer; processing the molded material into the tape or wire type material ; weaving or knitting the material; and solving the watersoluble polymer.

10. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein a textile fabric and/or non-fabric, natural/artificial leather and rubber are used together with said film used in said second step.

11. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film includes two or more types with different physical properties and colors.

12. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film includes two or more types having one or more regular or random patterns and/or characters printed thereon.

13. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film has a plurality of holes perforated therethrough in a wide variety of shapes or is cut into one or more films.

14. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said films are stacked and/or combined in said second step, in such a manner that the lateral side of heel or rear foot or arch of mid foot is further hardened as compared other parts so as to achieve increased supporting force, and the medial side of heel or rear foot or center of fore foot has a cushioning capability, elasticity and restoring force relatively higher than those of the lateral side of heel or rear foot or arch of mid foot.

15. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 14, said films are stacked and/or combined in said second step, in such a manner that the part of shoe contacting toes of the wearer has a low hardness and high cushioning capability, and the arch has a supporting force, thus permitting each part of a single form to have different physical properties.

16. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein said film is stacked and/or combined in said second step, using a sheet and/or pellet type material or EVA polymer material which is cooling molded into the state before foam production.

17. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein one or

more films used in said second step are stacked and/or combined by using an EVA copolymer preform.

18. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 17, wherein said EVA copolymer preform has a stereographic shape.

19. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, wherein a film mixed with a pigment or additives for exhibiting colors or visual effects different from the color of said stacked films, is disposed at the top, rear or side surface of the layer of said stacked films, during the stacking of said film.

20. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 6, further comprises a step of accommodating a structure into said stacked films and removing the structure after a foam molding process so as to form a space in the layer of said stacked films.

21. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to one of Claim 6 to Claim 20, further comprises a step of injecting a film or form passed through the foaming process into a molding die and compression re-molding the film or form.

22. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 21, further comprises a mixed stacking-combining step of mixing a foam thermoplastic resin and/or rubber material with a predetermined portion and/or layer in said second step and stacking and/or combining the mixture; and a bonding step of bonding shoe components formed of different materials and passed through the compression re-molding process.

23. A method for manufacturing shoe components according to Claim 22, wherein the

material used in said mixed stacking-combining step is disposed at the lowest layer in said cavity of said molding die.

24. A shoe component manufactured by the method of Claim 17, said shoe component having an EVA copolymer preform formed integrally therewith.

25. A shoe component according to Claim 24, wherein said preform has a stereographic shape.

26. A shoe component manufactured by the method of Claim 14, said shoe component having a sole with an outermost layer including a top surface, a side surface and a bottom surface of said sole, wherein said outermost layer has perforations or is cut, and a subsequent layer with a predetermined color, pattern and/or characters formed integrally therewith, wherein said layer with perforations or which is cut has a rear surface exposed outward.

27. A shoe component manufactured by the method of one of Claim 6 to Claim 23.